تـحت رعـايـة

معالي الوزير الأستاذ الدكتور/ رضا حجازي

ورئـيس الادارة الـمركـزيـة لـتطويـر الـمنـاهج

الأستاذ الدكتور/ أكرم حسن

شرح مفصل وتمارين متنوعة

لمنهج اللغة الانجليزية New Hello

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مستشار اللغة الانجليزية

Unit 1 

Lessons (1-2)

Key Vocabulary

restaurant (n) مطعم	sports centre (n) مركز رياضي	especially (adv) خصوصا
library (n) مكتبة	market (n) سوق	corner (n) ركن/ زاوية
museum (n) متحف	station (n) محطة	between (prep.) بين
aquarium (n) معرض أحياء مائية	café (n) مقهى/ كافيه	next to (prep.) بجانب
bank (n) بنك/ مصرف	monuments (n) آثار	opposite (prep.) مقابل
botanical garden (n) حديقة نباتات	traffic (n) حركة المرور	useful (adj) مفيد
	lake (n) بحيرة	peaceful (adj) هادئ/ مسالم

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

beach شاطئ	pollution تلوث	squash لعبة الاسكواش
nature reserve محمية طبيعية	facts حقائق	interesting شيق
The Sphinx أبو الهول	directions اتجاهات	boring ممل
shop محل	event حدث	attractive جذاب
land أرض	south جنوب	modern حديث
village قرية	since لأن / منذ	important مهم
city مدينة	lorry لوري / شاحنة	famous مشهور
ruins أطلال/ حطام	motorbike دراجة بخارية	natural طبيعي
Suez Canal قناة السويس	boat قارب	historical تاريخي
building مبنى	dictionary قاموس	correct صحيح
road طريق	together معا	careful حريص
map خريطة	machine آلة / جهاز	helpful معين/ مساعد

Conjugation Of Verbs تصريف الافعال

turn- ed يتجه	complete- d يكمل	give- gave - given يعطي
order- ed يرتب	save- d يوفر	take- took - taken يأخذ
borrow- ed يستعير	describe- d يصف	think- thought - thought يعتقد
listen- ed يستمع	remember- ed يتذكر	find- found - found يجد
reach- ed يصل	carry- carried يحمل	build- built - built يبني
live- d يعيش	hear- heard - heard يسمع	get up- got up - got up يستيقظ

Words, Synonyms And Antonyms كلمات و مرادفها و مضادها

Word	Synonym المرادف	Antonym مقابل / عكس
attractive جميل	pretty / beautiful	ugly / unattractive قبيح/ غير جذاب
borrow يستلف	take	lend يسلف
far بعيد	remote / distant	near/ close / nearby قريب

interesting	شيق	exciting	boring	ممل
late	متأخر	delayed / tardy	early	مبكر
modern	حديث	new / recent	old / ancient	قديم
peaceful	هادئ	quiet/calm	noisy	مزعج
save	يوفر	keep	waste	يبذر
the same	نفس الشئ	similar	different / dissimilar	مختلف

Prefixes & Suffixes

Prefix (un-)	تنفي الصفة	unusual/ unnatural / unattractive
Suffix (- al)	تحول الاسم إلى صفة	natural
Suffix (- ful)	تحول الاسم أو الفعل إلى صفة	careful / peaceful / useful / helpful
Suffix (- ing)	يتكون منها اسم أو صفة	interesting / boring / building
Suffix (- ion)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	pollution / direction
Suffix (- ive)	تحول الفعل أو الاسم إلى صفة	attractive
Suffix (- ly)	تحول الصفة إلى حال	Especially

Words And Definitions — كلمات و تعريفها

aquarium	معرض أحياء مائية	You can see beautiful fish there.
bank	بنك/ مصرف	You can borrow and save money there.
botanical gardens	حديقة نباتات	You can see trees and other interesting plants there.
especially	خصوصا	more than usual
lake	بحيرة	a large area of water with land around it
library	مكتبة	You can borrow and read books there.
monument	أثر	something people build to remember an important person or event
peaceful	هادي/ مسالم	calm and quiet
sports centre	مركز رياضي	You can play volleyball, tennis and other sports there.
traffic	مرور/ حركة المرور	cars, lorries and motorbikes that use a road

Language Notes

turn right / left	يتجه يمينا/ يسارا	on the right / left	على اليمين / اليسار
go straight on / ahead	يتجه للأمام بشكل مستقيم	on the corner of	على ناصية / زاوية
go / walk past the (مكان)	يمر بـ ... / يتجاوز ...	on the map	على الخريطة
go swimming / shopping	يذهب للسباحة / للتسوق	at the sports centre	في المركز الرياضي
take the second road	يأخذ/ يسلك الطريق الثاني	good at + v.ing / n.	جيد في
take turns	يتناوب الأدوار	look at	ينظر إلى
have tennis lessons	لدي دروس تنس	look like	يشبه
have English	لدي لغة انجليزية	look through	ينظر خلال
play games / tennis / football ...	يلعب ألعاب / تنس / كرة	in the south	في الجنوب
give directions	يعطي اتجاهات	interested in + v.ing / n.	مهتم بـ ...

do a job	يقوم بوظيفة	next to + مكان	بجانب
come home (to بدون)	يعود للبيت	between مكان and مكان	بين
like + v.ing / n.	يعجب بـ	opposite + مكان	مقابل
(be) + especially + صفة	خصوصا / جدا	find out about	يكتشف عن

He is **especially** good at tennis.	حال و توضح درجة الصفة	**from** مكان **to** مكان	من ... إلى ...

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The library is ……… the bank.

ⓐ **opposite** ⓑ **between** ⓒ **next** ⓓ **in**

2. The bus station is ……… the right opposite the aquarium.

ⓐ **at** ⓑ **on** ⓒ **of** ⓓ **under**

3. Ali is good at ……… handball.

ⓐ **plays** ⓑ **played** ⓒ **playing** ⓓ **play**

4. Do you ……… English on Mondays?

ⓐ **give** ⓑ **do** ⓒ **make** ⓓ **have**



SB.p.3

Mona : Hello Dalia. I am at the library. Where are you?

Dalia : Hi Mona. I am next to the station. How do I get to the library?

Mona : It's easy. From the station, go straight on.

Dalia : How far?

Mona : For about 20 metres.

Dalia : Ok. Do I go past the sports centre?

Mona : Yes, but then turn left.

Dalia : Ok.

Mona : Walk past the botanical gardens.

Dalia : I am walking past them now.

Mona : Great! After the botanical gardens, turn right.

Dalia : Turn right after the botanical gardens. Ok.

Mona : Then, take the second road on your right. Can you see a restaurant?

Dalia : I think I can see it. It's on the corner.

Mona : Walk past the restaurant. The library is between the restaurant and the museum, opposite the bank.

Dalia : Thanks Mona. See you soon.




Turn left


It's on the corner


go straight on





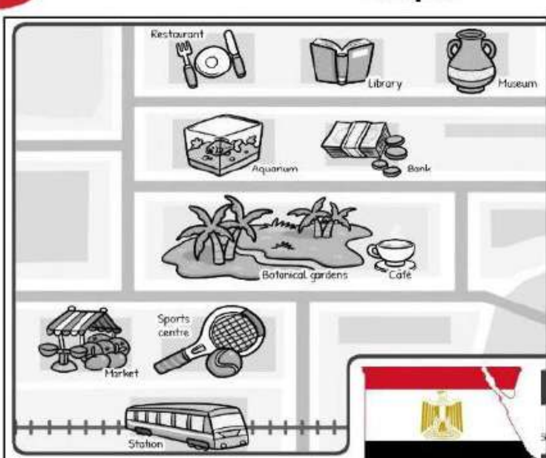


Turn right take the second road on the right walk past the...

Lesson 1  SB.p.2



Read where some places are.
Can you find which places they are on the map?



1. It's next to the market.
2. It's opposite the library.
3. It's on the corner of the botanical gardens.
4. It's between the museum and the restaurant
5. It's next to the library and opposite the aquarium.

Look at the map on page 2. Samir is at the sports centre. He wants to go to the museum. Complete the directions, then listen and check.

1. From the sports centre, go straight on for about 20 metres.
2. Then take the first road on the right.
3. Go past the botanical gardens and the aquarium and then turn right.
4. Go past the restaurant and the library. The museum is on the corner on the left.

Giving directions (WB p.72)

How do I go from the market to the bank? **كيف أذهب من السوق إلى البنك؟**

From the market, turn **left and go straight on.** Take **the second road on the right.** Go **straight ahead. The bank is on the left, opposite the aquarium.**

Lesson 1 **Reading** SB.p.2

Read about Ismailia الاسماعيلية and put the photos in the correct order.

✉ New message



I am Sherif and I live in Ismailia, which is *between* **Port Said and Suez. The Suez Canal runs through the city before it reaches the sea.**
Ismailia is beautiful. There are attractive buildings, interesting monuments and lots of gardens. *Around* **350,000 people live here, but since traffic is slow, there isn't much pollution.**
Ismailia is peaceful, but it isn't boring! There are lots of things to do here, especially *at the weekends*. *On Friday afternoons*, **I often go to Lake Timsah بحيرة التمساح, which is** *near* **the city, with my family. It's a beautiful lake with beaches around it.**
On Saturday mornings, **I have tennis lessons at the sports centre** *at 9 am*. **Sometimes I**

go swimming *in the afternoon* **with my friend, Sayed.**
There are some interesting museums in Ismailia! My favourite is the Natural Science Museum because I'm interested in animals. It's a good place to go *at the weekend.*

Lesson 2 **Listening** **SB.p.5**

Listen to Nader and Judy talking about where they live.



My name's Nader. I live in *Alexandria* **with my mum, my dad and my two brothers. Alexandria is a very historical city with lots of famous buildings, ruins and monuments, but it's a modern city, too and there are lots of things to do here.** *At the weekend*, **I like to spend time with my family.** *On Friday afternoons*, **we usually go to the park, but sometimes we go to a museum or to the aquarium. I like watching the fish.** *On Saturdays*, **I visit my grandparents. They live in Alexandria, too. I enjoy playing chess with my granddad. He's very good at it. But sometimes I win.**



My name's Judy and I live in *Aswan*. **It's a busy city with about one and a half million people and there's a lot to do** *at the weekend*. *On Friday mornings*, **I sometimes go shopping. Aswan is a great place for this. There are lots of interesting shops. And I love going to the famous market. I also like to go to the botanical gardens or the nature reserve.** *On Saturdays*, **I do my homework and** *in the afternoon*, **I go to the sports centre for my squash lessons. It's my favourite sport.**

Language WB p. 73

I live in a small village in the south of Egypt. At the weekend, I usually do the same things. On Saturdays, I get up at 7 am, then I always do my homework after breakfast. At lunchtime, I visit my cousins. We like to eat together. Then, in the afternoon, I often play games with my cousins. What do you do?

SB & WB Exercises

Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. Can you see all those boats on the .... ?
ⓐ monument ⓑ lake ⓒ traffic ⓓ road
2. The park is very .... in the mornings. You can only hear the birds singing.
ⓐ helpful ⓑ useful ⓒ peaceful ⓓ careful
3. My uncle is very good at sports, and he is .... good at handball.
ⓐ especially ⓑ around ⓒ social ⓓ special
4. There was a lot of .... on the roads this morning, so Mr Ahmed was late for work.
ⓐ terrible ⓑ jobs ⓒ sports ⓓ traffic
5. The Sphinx at Giza is perhaps Egypt's most famous ....
ⓐ hill ⓑ mountain ⓒ monument ⓓ station
6. You can't hear any traffic here. It is very ....
ⓐ helpful ⓑ useful ⓒ peaceful ⓓ careful
7. Amal's daughter does many jobs around the house. She is always very ....
ⓐ harmful ⓑ helpful ⓒ careful ⓓ peaceful

8. This machine does many things. It is very ……… .

ⓐ helpless ⓑ useful ⓒ peaceful ⓓ careless

9. Please be ……… when you carry those eggs!

ⓐ harmful ⓑ useful ⓒ careful ⓓ usual

Grammar



حروف الجر الخاصة بالزمن

Use prepositions of time to say when you do things.

نستخدم حروف الجر الخاصة بالزمن عندما نتحدث عن الوقت الذي نقوم فيه بأشياء معينة.

In	On	At
تستخدم قبل الشهور / فصول السنة / العام / العقد / القرن / فترات اليوم / فترة زمنية	تستخدم قبل أيام الاسبوع التاريخ اذا بدأ باليوم.	تستخدم قبل الساعة / أوقات الوجبات في اليوم / العطلات / بعض التعبيرات
In September	On Sunday	At 3 o'clock / 10:30
In the summer	On 6th March	At noon / night / midnight
In 2019	On Christmas Day	At dinnertime / lunchtime
In the 21st century	On my birthday	At the weekend / Christmas
In the Ice Age / the past/ future	On Monday morning	At present / the moment
In half an hour	On Sunday afternoon	At bedtime / sunrise
In the morning/ the afternoon/ the evening	On Friday evenings	At the same time

Examples:

- On Friday afternoons, I often go to Lake Timsah.
- I have tennis lessons at the sports centre at 9 am.
- It's a good place to go at the weekend.
- Sometimes I go swimming in the afternoon.

لاحظ اذا كان هناك كلمات مثل ... last / next / every / this لا نضع قبلها ... in / on / at

- I went to Cairo last week.

  (*not* … ~~in~~ last week)

Check

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Where will you be ………………… (at) Christmas Day?
2. I have an interview for a new job ………………… (in) 8 am.
3. The bank closes ………………… (on) the afternoon.
4. Jana usually comes home ………………… (of) lunchtime.
5. In Egypt, it never rains ………………… (at) the summer.
6. ………………… (At) Friday mornings, I sometimes go shopping.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. "Let's meet ………… midday ………… Saturday."

ⓐ in - at ⓑ in - on ⓒ at - on ⓓ at - at

2. Mr Mohamed will be here ………… half an hour.

ⓐ at ⓑ in ⓒ on ⓓ under

3. Mona is busy ………… the moment, but she will be free in the evening.

ⓐ at ⓑ in ⓒ on ⓓ after

4. Adam went to Tanta ………… this morning.

ⓐ at ⓑ in ⓒ on ⓓ -

SB & WB Exercises

Grammar

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. I always go to the park ………………………… (in) Saturday mornings.
2. We have English ………………………… (on) 10 am on Thursdays.
3. Nagwa usually visits her grandparents ………………………… (in) the weekend.
4. We walk to school ………………………… (at) the morning, but we come home by bus.
5. Are you going to the museum ………………………… (in) Saturday?
6. Fady goes shopping ………………………… (at) the afternoon.
7. The shopping centre is ………………………… (between) the station.
8. Our school is ………………………… (opposite) to the bank.
9. The sports centre is ………………………… (next) the aquarium and the hospital.
10. The museum is ………………………… (in) the corner, opposite the hospital.

Write a review of One Hundred and TEN (110) words on:

" Your city "

……………………………………………………………

………

………

………

………

………

………

① Finish the following dialogue:

Soha and Dina are talking about a visit to the botanical garden.

Soha : Hi, Dina! How are you?

Dina : Hi, Soha! ❶ …………………………………………………………… .

Soha : Have you ever visited the botanical garden?

Dina : ❷ …………………………………………………………… .

Soha : ❸ …………………………………………………………… ?

Dina : I went there last year.

Soha : ❹ …………………………………………………………… ?

Dina : I saw a lot of wonderful flowers, plants and trees.

Soha : Did you enjoy your visit?

Dina : ❺ ……………………………………………………… . It was great.

② Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

library - botanical - on - in - banks - monuments

There are many places to visit in Giza. If you are interested ❶ .... flowers and plants, you can visit the ❷ .... garden. You can visit the Pyramids and the Sphinx and see other ❸ .... there. There is a big zoo where you can see a lot of animals. For me, I like reading, so I go to the public ❹ .... every day.

③ Read the following, then answer the questions:

Sharm El-Sheikh is one of the most popular resorts in Egypt. The climate is hot and sunny all year around. There are a lot of exciting activities for everyone. The Red Sea is famous for its sea life and clear, beautiful water. You can snorkel close to the shore in lots of places and see tropical fish and other incredible sea creatures swimming among the coral. The Rea Sea is also perfect for scuba diving. You can go on diving trips where you will discover the amazing sights of the deep sea. You shouldn't walk too much in the sun. It is best to visit places early in the morning. Don't forget to go to the bazaar in the old market. It is a good place to buy souvenirs.

A. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. In Sharm El-Sheikh the weather is .... all the year around.

ⓐ very cold ⓑ windy ⓒ hot ⓓ snowy

2. The underlined word "close to" in the first paragraph means ....

ⓐ far ⓑ near ⓒ above ⓓ under

3. The main idea of the text is about ....

ⓐ hospitals in Sharm El-Sheikh ⓑ Schools in Sharm El-Sheikh
ⓒ Driving in Sharm El-Sheikh ⓓ popular places and activities in Sharm El-Sheikh

B. Answer the following questions:

4. Summarize the passage in two sentences of your own.

....

5. Why do you think the Red Sea resorts are famous?

....

6. Do you want to visit Sharm El-Sheikh in the future? Why / Why not?

....

④ Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. There are many attractive buildings in Egypt. "*Attractive*" means ....

ⓐ ugly ⓑ bad ⓒ beautiful ⓓ polluted

2. The word "*far*" gives the same meaning as ....

ⓐ near ⓑ close ⓒ remote ⓓ nearby

3. The word "*exciting*" has the same meaning as ....

ⓐ boring ⓑ worrying ⓒ terrible ⓓ interesting

4. The suffix .... turns the word "*nature*" to an adjective.

ⓐ - y ⓑ - al ⓒ - ing ⓓ - ful

5. To give the noun of the verb "*direct*", we add the suffix ....

ⓐ -ment ⓑ -ed ⓒ -ation ⓓ -ion

6. The noun "*especial*" can be an adverb by adding ………… .

ⓐ - y ⓑ - al ⓒ - ing ⓓ - ly

7. To give the noun of the verb "*pollute*", we add the suffix ………… .

ⓐ -ment ⓑ -ed ⓒ -ance ⓓ -ion

8. To give the antonym of the word "*natural*", we add the prefix ………… .

ⓐ un- ⓑ dis- ⓒ ir- ⓓ il-

9. We can get the adjective of the noun "*attract*" by adding the suffix ………… .

ⓐ -ive ⓑ -ed ⓒ -ing ⓓ -er

10. A/ An ………… is a place where you can see beautiful fish.

ⓐ library ⓑ mountain ⓒ grassland ⓓ aquarium

11. A/ An ………… is a large area of water with land around it.

ⓐ lake ⓑ mountain ⓒ ferry ⓓ desert

12. A/ An …… is something that people build to remember an important person or event.

ⓐ library ⓑ aquarium ⓒ planetarium ⓓ monument

13. ………… means *more than usual*.

ⓐ Finally ⓑ Especially ⓒ Normally ⓓ Ordinary

14. A/ An ………… is a place where you can borrow and save money.

ⓐ aquarium ⓑ station ⓒ library ⓓ bank

15. This river is *polluted*. This means that it is ………… .

ⓐ clean ⓑ clear ⓒ not dirty ⓓ dirty

16. Calm and quiet means ………… .

ⓐ especially ⓑ careful ⓒ useful ⓓ peaceful

17. A/ An ………… is a place where you can play volleyball, tennis and other sports.

ⓐ aquarium ⓑ library ⓒ planetarium ⓓ sports centre

18. To give the antonym of the word "*usual*", we add the prefix ………… .

ⓐ in- ⓑ dis- ⓒ un- ⓓ il-

19. The antonym of the word "*close*" is ………… .

ⓐ near ⓑ nearby ⓒ neighbouring ⓓ distant

20. There are many monuments and ruins in Luxor. *Monuments* here refers to ……… things and buildings.

ⓐ historic ⓑ modern ⓒ new ⓓ fashionable

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. The shopping centre is ……………………………… (next) the station.
2. Do you think we will live on the moon ……………………………… (on) the future?
3. Do you have maths lessons ……………………………… (at) Mondays?
4. He was born ……………………………… (at) 27th November.
5. How do I go from the sports centre ……………………………… (in) the library?
6. Our school is ……………………………… (opposite of) the park.
7. The museum is a good place to go to ……………………………… (in) the weekend.
8. I always go to the park ………………… (in) Friday.

📖 **Write a short story of One Hundred and TEN (110) words on:**

"What you do on one day in the week" (WB)

………………………………………………………………

………

……



Key Vocabulary الكلمات الرئيسية

passengers (n) ركاب	metro (n) مترو	valley (n) وادي
exhibition (n) معرض	train (n) قطار	electric (adj) كهربائي
platform (n) رصيف محطة	ferry (n) معدية / عبارة	comfortable (adj) مريح
timetable (n) جدول مواعيد	tram (n) ترام	railway (n) سكة حديد

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

stop محطة	information معلومات	transport وسائل النقل
guard حارس	Science Museum متحف العلوم	part جزء
underground أنفاق	university جامعة	until حتى
engineering work عمل هندسي	airport مطار	later فيما بعد
way طريق	desert صحراء	perhaps ربما
energy طاقة	mountain جبل	polluting ملوث
journey رحلة	poster بوستر / ملصق	central مركزي
space فضاء	painting لوحة	scheduled مجدول
world عالم	photograph صورة	special خاص
floor أرضية/ طابق	object شئ	reply رد
environment بيئة	message رسالة	such as مثل

Conjugation Of Verbs تصريف الافعال

imagine- d يتخيل	learn - ed يتعلم	chat - chatted يدردش
include- d يشمل	start- ed يبدأ	prefer- preferred يفضل
show- ed يبين	cross- ed يعبر	travel- travelled يسافر
finish- ed ينهي	watch- ed يشاهد	catch - caught - caught يلحق بـ
visit- ed يزور	follow- ed يتبع	leave - left - left يغادر
need- ed يحتاج	add - ed يضيف	see - saw - seen يرى

Words, Synonyms And Antonyms كلمات و مرادفها و مضادها

Word	Synonym المرادف	Antonym مقابل / عكس
comfortable مريح	relaxing	uncomfortable غير مريح
difficult صعب	hard	easy سهل
expensive غالي الثمن	costly	cheap / inexpensive رخيص
fast سريع	quick	slow بطئ
finish ينهي	end	start / begin يبدأ
leave يغادر	go / depart	arrive يصل
special خاص	unusual	usual / normal عادي
top قمة	peak / summit	bottom قاع

Prefixes & Suffixes بادئات و لاحقات

Prefix (in-)	تنفي الصفة	Inexpensive
Prefix (un-)	تنفي الصفة	Uncomfortable
Suffix (- able)	تحول الاسم أو الفعل إلى صفة	Comfortable
Suffix (- al)	تحول الاسم إلى صفة	central
Suffix (- ation)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	information
Suffix (- ing)	يتكون منها اسم أو صفة	engineering / painting / polluting

Suffix (- ly)	تحول الصفة إلى حال	quickly / rapidly
Suffix (- ment)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	Environment

Words And Definitions — كلمات و تعريفها

exhibition	معرض	You can go here to see paintings, photographs, objects, etc.
ferry	معدية / عبارة	It takes people across water.
map	خريطة	You can use this to follow directions.
metro	مترو	We use this to travel in a city. Sometimes it travels underground.
passenger	راكب	People who travel or use transport.
platform	رصيف محطة	You can catch a train from here.
timetable	جدول مواعيد	You can use this to find when a train or bus leaves.
tram	ترام	It travels on rails like a railway to travel along roads in cities.
valley	وادي	An area between two mountains.

Language Notes — الملاحظات اللغوية

from 9 am until 2 pm	من الساعة 9 حتى الساعة 2	easy to use	سهل الاستخدام
would like to + مصدر.	يريد أن	difficult to use	صعب الاستخدام
Shall we + مصدر ...?	ما رأيك / هل يمكننا	learn about	يتعلم عن
Let's + مصدر	هيا ...	special about	مميز بشأن
look forward to + v.ing / n.	يتطلع إلى	get to + مكان	يصل إلى
I look forward to seeing you.		get home (to بدون)	يصل للمنزل
look out of the window	ينظر من النافذة	get back	يرجع / يعود
love + v.ing / n.	يحب ...	get a train	يستقل قطار
travel around the city	يسافر حول المدينة	catch a train	يلحق بالقطار
across the desert/ water	عبر الصحراء / الماء	chat with	يدردش مع
By + (لا يسبقها أداة) وسائل المواصلات .	بواسطة	arrive in	يصل لـ(دولة/ مدينة) / في شهر ...
By bus / By car / By train / By plane		arrive at	يصل لـ(مكان صغير) / في ساعة محددة
On / In + أداة + وسائل المواصلات		good for ...	مفيد لـ
On a train - a bus - a metro / In a car - a taxi		at the top	في قمة
see / hear + شخص / شئ + v.ing	يرى أو يسمع شخص أو شئ	etc. = etcetera	إلخ / إلى آخره
I can see the ferries crossing the Nile.			

Check

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Hany likes travelling around Cairo .... the metro.
ⓐ by ⓑ in ⓒ at ⓓ on

2. You can .... a train at the station.
ⓐ catch ⓑ give ⓒ make ⓓ arrive

3. I saw my friend Ali .... football in the street yesterday.
ⓐ plays ⓑ played ⓒ playing ⓓ to play

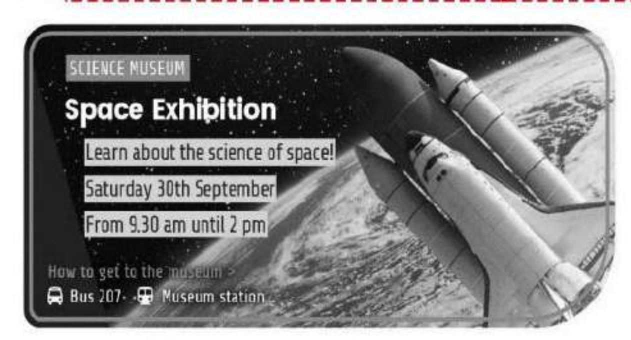
4. Green energy is good .... the environment.
ⓐ to ⓑ at ⓒ of ⓓ for

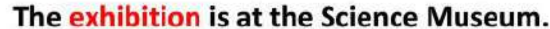
5. Noha loves travelling by train because it's interesting to look .... the window.
ⓐ out ⓑ up ⓒ after ⓓ out of





Look at the information in the poster and metro map on the phone.







The **exhibition** is at the Science Museum.

The **map** shows how to travel by metro.

Lesson 3 SB - Page.6

Khaled is going to the Space Exhibition from City University. Use the information from

Khaled : Hi Fawzi. *Would you like to come* to the Space Exhibition tomorrow? My dad is taking me.

Fawzi : Yes, please! ☺ What time *does* it *start*?

Khaled : It *starts* at 9:30. We're going by metro.



Fawzi : Which train shall we get?

Khaled : The first metro train *leaves* at 8:20 and arrives at 8:30?

Fawzi : That's an hour before the exhibition *starts*!

Khaled : Perhaps we can leave later.

Fawzi : What time *does* the exhibition *finish*?

Khaled : It *finishes* at 2 pm.

Fawzi : OK. Can we get a train in the afternoon to get back?

Khaled : Yes, one *leaves* at 1:15 pm and arrives at 1:25.

Fawzi : Great! *Let's take* that.

Lesson 4 SB - Page. 8

Which of these types of transport do you use? When do you use them?

Read the texts and answer the questions.

I love travelling by **train** because it's interesting to look out of the window. In one journey, you can see **ferries** crossing the Nile, green valleys, **peaceful** villages and busy cities. Trains *are* often fast and **comfortable**, too. Egypt has the oldest railway in Africa. More than 800 million passengers *travel* by train in Egypt every year on 5,000 kilometres of railway! I *take* the train when I *visit* my grandparents in Edfu. It's my favourite journey.
Riham



Lots of people in Alexandria *use* the **tram** to travel around the city. It's a great way to travel! It's easy to use and it *isn't* expensive. Trams *are* electric, so they *are* better for the environment than other types of transport. Some of the trams in Alexandria *are* unusual: they *have* two floors! I like sitting at the top and watching the streets below.
Hana

Lesson 4 WB - Page. 75



Some people *think* that Sydney in Australia *has* the best transport in the world. Why? Because trains, buses and ferries *travel* to all parts of the city. Comfortable buses *go* to the nearest beaches such as Bondi. If you *want* to get somewhere quickly, fast trains *leave* from Central Station to many places, including the airport. It *is* quiet on the water, so ferries *are* peaceful and they *are* also easy to use. It *is* interesting to see the famous buildings from the water, too.



Lesson 3 SB - Page. 7



Nadia : Which train *do* we *need* for Tanta?
Mother : We *need* the train to Alexandria. Look! It *stops* at Tanta.
Nadia : Oh Yes. So the next train *is* at 11:30.
Mother : That's right.
Nadia : And when *does* it *arrive*?
Mother : It *arrives* at 1:45.
Nadia : Which platform *does* it *leave* from?
Mother : It's the Alexandria train, so it *leaves* from platform 4.

Lesson 3 WB - Page. 74

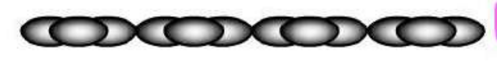
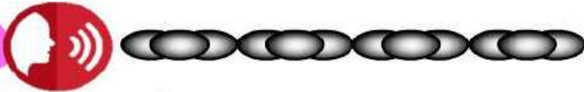


Good morning. This is the 11:30 train to Luxor. It leaves in five minutes. The train stops at Giza, Assiut and Qena. It doesn't stop at Al Balyana today because there are engineering works. The train arrives in Luxor at 23:15.

Lesson 3 WB - Page. 74

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Man : Good morning. Where does the train to Aswan leave from?
Guard : It leaves from platform four.
Man : Thanks. What time is the next train?
Guard : The next train leaves in five minutes.
Man : Great. What time does it arrive in Aswan?
Guard : The train usually takes six hours, so the next train arrives in Aswan at about 4:30.


Speaking


☞ **I like the train because it's comfortable and it isn't expensive.**
☞ **I prefer the tram. It's more fun!**

⇦ اسئلة هامة تستخدم في المحادثات للسؤال عن مواعيد القطارات:

1. What time **does** the train (to Luxor) **leave**? — في أي وقت يغادر القطار (إلى الأقصر)؟

2. What time **does** the train **arrive**? — في أي وقت يصل القطار؟

3. What is the last station that the train **goes** to? — ما هي اخر محطة يصل لها القطار؟

4. Which platform **does** the train **leave** from? — ما هو الرصيف الذي يغادر منه القطار؟
5. How long **does** the journey **take** to Luxor? — ما المدة التي يستغرقها القطار للأقصر؟

6. What time **is** the next train? — ما هو موعد القطار التالي؟

Grammar

The Present Simple — المضارع البسيط

Present simple for scheduled events:

Form	(I / You / We / They) + inf. (He / She / It) + (inf.+ s / es / ies)	- I travel to Alex every year. - He visits his aunt daily.
Negative	- I / You / We / They + (don't) + inf. - He / She / it + (doesn't) + inf.	- I don't eat sushi. - She doesn't like maths.
interrogative	أداة استفهام + do/ does + فاعل + فعل ?	- Where do you live? - When does the train leave?
Yes/ No Q.	Do / Does + فاعل + فعل ? Yes, ... do/ does. / No, ... don't/ doesn't.	- Do you like pizza? Yes, I do. No, I don't.

الاستخدام: 1- يستخدم الفعل المضارع لكي يعبر عن حقائق (facts).

✍ The sun **rises** in the east.

2- يعبر عن عادات و يستخدم مع ظروف التكرار الآتية: always / usually / often / sometimes / never
و تستخدم قبل الفعل و لكن بعد am /is / are

✍ I *usually* go to school on foot. My father *always* takes me to school.
✍ She **is never** late for school.

3- يستخدم للتعبير عن شيئ سوف يحدث في المستقبل لارتباطه بجدول مواعيد ثابت (مثل رحلات القطارات أو غيرها)

✍ What time **does** the exhibition **start**? It **starts** at 9:30.
✍ The first metro train **leaves** at 8:20.

ملحوظة: لكي تفرق بين استخدام do / does و am / is / are في زمن المضارع البسيط لاحظ الآتي:

do / does	مصدر الفعل +
am / is / are	تصريف ثالث (مبني للمجهول) / وظيفة / اسم / صفة / حرف جر / + v.+ing

✍ Where **do** you live?
✍ What **are** you doing? **Are** you at home? **Is** Mona happy?
✍ The Egyptian museum **is** visited every day by a lot of people. — مبني للمجهول

Check ✓

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. The train .... (arrive) in Tanta at 11:45 am.

2. The show .... (starting) at 6 o'clock in the evening.
3. The aquarium .... (is closing) at 4 pm every day.
4. What time .... (do) the bus to Aswan leave? - It leaves at 5 am.
5. The school bus never .... (stop) near my house.
6. Giza ....

SB & WB Exercises

Vocabulary

Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. A .... is an area between two hills or mountains.
ⓐ city ⓑ village ⓒ valley ⓓ monument
2. A .... takes people or cars across water.
ⓐ bus ⓑ bike ⓒ tram ⓓ ferry
3. A .... travels in different types of transport to different places.
ⓐ passenger ⓑ messenger ⓒ pilot ⓓ diver
4. A .... uses rails like a railway to travel along roads, usually in cities.
ⓐ boat ⓑ ferry ⓒ ship ⓓ tram
5. This chair is .... , it is nice to sit on.
ⓐ terrible ⓑ comfortable ⓒ uncomfortable ⓓ bad

Grammar

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. What time .... (do) the lesson start?
2. What time .... (be) the lesson?
3. The library .... (open) at 8:30 in the morning.
4. The train to Port Said .... (leave) this station at 3:15.
5. The film hasn't finished. It .... (start) at nine o'clock.
6. When does this plane .... (arrives) in Cairo?

Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

flight - peaceful - when - journey - while - railway

Egypt has the oldest ❶ .... in Africa. I like travelling by train because it is very interesting to look out of the window. I take the train ❷ .... I want to visit my grandfather in Upper Egypt. In the ❸ .... you can see ferries crossing the Nile, green valleys, ❹ .... villages and busy cities.

Write a review of One Hundred and TEN (110) words on:

"Transport in your city" (WB)

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

① Finish the following dialogue:

A man wants to travel to Mansoura from Cairo Station.

Guard : Can I help you?
Man : Yes, please. ❶ .... ?
Guard : The train to Mansoura leaves from platform two.
Man : Thanks. ❷ .... ?
Guard : The next train leaves in five minutes.
Man : How long does the journey take to Mansoura?
Guard : ❸ ....
Man : I want to buy a bottle of water. Is there a cafeteria near hear?
Guard : ❹ .... It is on the corner.
Man : ❺ .... Bye.

② Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

interested - at - attractive - exhibitions - of - outdoors

My name is Arwa. I live in ElKharga. It's a big, beautiful and peaceful city. It is in the southwest of Egypt. There are lots of ❶ .... parks, museums, buildings and some ❷ .... My favourite place is Hibis Temple. I prefer to go there ❸ .... the weekend. I prefer being ❹ .... to being at home.

③ Read the following, then answer the questions:

Many people use bicycles every day. They are important for the young and the old. They use them for travelling from place to place and for fun. You can go to school or work by bicycle. In the past, bicycles had no pedals. The pedals were added in 1839. They made the bicycle faster than the old ones. By 1900, most of the bicycle parts that we know today were developed. Riding or cycling is an interesting sport and a useful means of transport. Using the bicycle to move from place to place is a clean way.

The bicycle doesn't use petrol, so it keeps the air clean. It is small so it doesn't need a large space to park. People in crowded cities prefer riding bicycles in their everyday life to solve the parking problem.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The main idea of the passage is ....

ⓐ Bicycles are important for old people ⓑ Bicycles are important for us and for the environment
ⓒ Bicycles are important for the young ⓓ Bicycles are unimportant for the young and the old

2. In the past, bicycle had no ....

ⓐ wheels ⓑ pedals ⓒ parts ⓓ people

3. The underlined word " crowded " means ....

ⓐ free ⓑ busy ⓒ clean ⓓ empty

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What do people use bicycles for?

....

5. How do you think the bicycle is a clean way to travel?

....

6. Why do people in crowded cities prefer riding bicycles?

....

④ Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. The word "*inexpensive*" and the word "*cheap*" are ....
ⓐ suffixes ⓑ antonyms ⓒ synonyms ⓓ not similar

2. The words "*finish*" and "*start*" are ....
ⓐ prefixes ⓑ antonyms ⓒ synonyms ⓓ similar

3. I think maths is a *difficult* subject. We can replace " *difficult* " by ....
ⓐ bad ⓑ easy ⓒ hard ⓓ both b & c

4. To make a noun from the word " *inform* ", we add the suffix ....
ⓐ -ion ⓑ -al ⓒ -ation ⓓ -less

5. To give the noun of the verb "*environ*", we add the suffix ....
ⓐ -ment ⓑ -er ⓒ -ion ⓓ -ance

6. The noun "*centre*" can be an adjective by adding ....
ⓐ - y ⓑ - al ⓒ - able ⓓ - ful

7. To give the antonym of the word "*comfortable*", we add the prefix ....
ⓐ un- ⓑ dis- ⓒ in- ⓓ mis-

8. To give the antonym of the word "*expensive*", we add the prefix ....
ⓐ un- ⓑ dis- ⓒ ir- ⓓ in-

9. We can get the adverb of the adjective "*quick*" by adding the suffix ....
ⓐ -en ⓑ -ed ⓒ -or ⓓ -ly

10. A/ An .... is the place where you can catch a train from.
ⓐ map ⓑ exhibition ⓒ platform ⓓ timetable

11. When you go to the space .... , you can learn about science of space.
ⓐ street ⓑ way ⓒ road ⓓ exhibition

12. A .... is a form of transport that carries people or cars across water.
ⓐ bus ⓑ ferry ⓒ metro ⓓ tram

13. The word passenger has the same meaning as the word ....
ⓐ pilot ⓑ organiser ⓒ model ⓓ traveller

14. You can use a/ an .... to find when a train or a bus leaves.
ⓐ map ⓑ exhibition ⓒ platform ⓓ timetable

15. This place is very far from the city. This means that it is ....
ⓐ near ⓑ clear ⓒ remote ⓓ normal

16. " .... " means unusual.
ⓐ Ordinary ⓑ Usual ⓒ Special ⓓ Comfortable

17. We use a .... to travel in this city. Sometimes it travels underground.
ⓐ plane ⓑ ferry ⓒ metro ⓓ drone

18. The train *leaves* at 10 am. We can replace the verb "*leaves*" by the verb ....
ⓐ arrives ⓑ departs ⓒ rides ⓓ walks

⑤ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. The train ……………………………………………… (stop) at Luxor early tomorrow morning.
2. The school year ……………………………………………… (start) in September.
3. The buses to Cairo run every half an hour. The next bus ………………… (be) at 7 o'clock.
4. The metro train …………………………… (leave) at 8:20 tomorrow.
5. My father ……………………………………………… (work never) on Friday.
6. Christmas ……………………………………………… (be) on a Tuesday this year.
7. The train usually ……………………………………………… (take) two hours to Ismailia.
8. What time ……………………………………… (be) the next train?
9. What time ……………………………………… (do) the train leave? It leaves at 6 o'clock.



Key Vocabulary

century (n) قرن	pottery (n) فخار	suggestion (n) اقتراح
indoors (adv) في الداخل	jewellery (n) مجوهرات	

Extra Vocabulary

activity نشاط	reason سبب	idea فكرة
option اختيار	review مقال نقدي/ مراجعة	river نهر
feelings مشاعر	nowhere لا مكان	French فرنسي
decision قرار	else اخر	final نهائي
swimming pool حمام سباحة	trip رحلة قصيرة	polite مؤدب
bridge كوبري / جسر	online متصل بالانترنت	true حقيقي
Khedive خديوي	invitation دعوة	fantastic رائع
gardener جنايني	advert اعلان	nearby قريب
forest غابة	partner شريك	lovely جميل
address عنوان	history تاريخ	ready مستعد

Conjugation Of Verbs تصريف الافعال

compare- d يقارن	reply- replied يرد	make - made - made يصنع
share- d يشارك	suggest- ed يقترح	bring - brought - brought يحضر
invite- d يدعو	respond- ed يرد	become - became - become يصبح
protect- ed يحمي	meet - met - met يقابل	wear - wore - worn يرتدي
arrange- d يرتب	sell - sold - sold يبيع	send - sent - sent يرسل

Words, Synonyms And Antonyms كلمات و مرادفها و مضادها

Word	Synonym	Antonym
inside داخل	in	outside خارج
agree يوافق	accept	disagree يعارض
true صحيح	correct / right	untrue/ incorrect غير صحيح
respond يرد	reply / answer	ignore يتجاهل
sure متأكد	certain	unsure/uncertain غير متأكد
protect يحمي	keep safe / defend	endanger / harm يعرض للخطر/ يضر

Prefixes & Suffixes بادئات و لاحقات

Prefix (im-) / (in-)	تنفي الصفة	impolite / incorrect
Prefix (un-)	تنفي الصفة	unsure/ uncertain / untrue
Suffix (- er)	تكون اسم	gardener
Suffix (- ion)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	suggestion
Suffix (- ation)	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	invitation

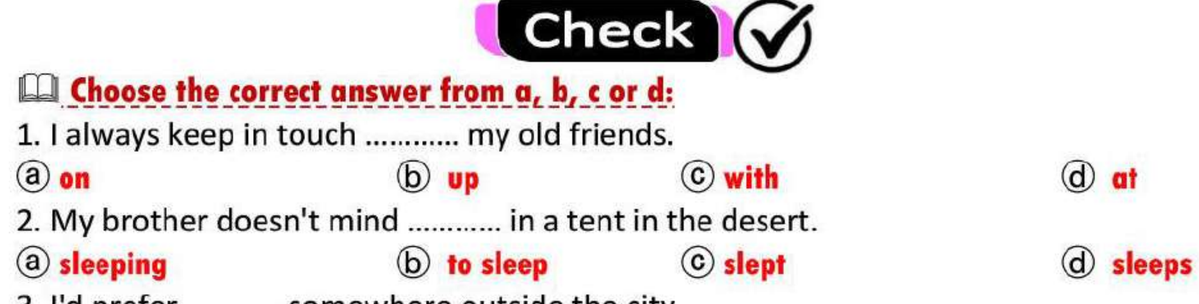
Words And Definitions كلمات و تعريفها

pottery	فخار	pots, dishes, etc. made from clay
jewellery	مجوهرات	things such as rings and necklaces that women wear
indoors	في الداخل	inside a building
century	قرن	a period of 100 years.

Language Notes

make sure	يتأكد	meet up	يلتقي / يقابل
make a suggestion	يقترح	agree with	يتفق مع
respond to a suggestion	يرد على اقتراح	agree on + شئ	يتفق على شئ
give an answer	يجيب / يعطي إجابة	agree to + مصدر	يتفق أن ...
I'd love to + مصدر	أود أن ...	by the bridge	بجانب الجسر
It sounds like a great idea	تبدو فكرة جيدة	go on a ferry	يذهب في معدية
How about + v.ing / n. ...?	ما رأيك؟	on the river	على النهر
don't mind + v.ing / n.	لا يمانع	all over the country	في جميع أنحاء البلاد
prefer + ving / n.	يفضل	twice a day	مرتين في اليوم
('d) would prefer to + مصدر	يفضل أن / يريد أن	keep in touch with	يبقى على اتصال مع
indoor (adj.)	داخلي	get someone	يحضر شخصا من مكان
They were playing indoor games.		indoors (adv.)	في الداخل
		They were playing indoors.	

Making a suggestion الاقتراح	Responding to a suggestion الرد على الاقتراح
Would you like to meet up tomorrow?	I'm not sure.
Shall we go to the park?	I'd prefer to go swimming somewhere.
How about the museum?	It would be nice to play games.
Why don't you come to my house?	That sounds like a great idea.
	I'd love to.



Check

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I always keep in touch .... my old friends.

ⓐ on ⓑ up ⓒ with ⓓ at

2. My brother doesn't mind .... in a tent in the desert.

ⓐ sleeping ⓑ to sleep ⓒ slept ⓓ sleeps

3. I'd prefer .... somewhere outside the city.

ⓐ going ⓑ goes ⓒ go ⓓ to go



Reading and listening

Lesson 5 WB - Page. 76

Put the dialogue into the correct order. Then listen and check.

Injy : *Would you like to* meet up tomorrow, Lina?

Lina : *That would be great*, Injy. *Shall we go* to the museum?

Injy : *I'm not sure*. I think the museum's closed tomorrow.

Lina : OK. *Shall we go* to the shops, then?

Injy : *I'd prefer to go* somewhere outside. *How about* the park?

Lina : I like the park, but I think *it would be nice to go* on a ferry on the river. *Would you like to* do that?

Injy : Yes, *I'd love to*! *Why don't we* meet by the bridge?

Lesson 5 SB - Page. 9



Basel : **Hi Taha.** *Would you like to* **meet up tomorrow?**
Taha : **Hi Basel.** *That would be great. Shall we go* **to the sports centre?**
Basel : *I'm not sure*. **I hurt my leg, so I can't play sport at the moment.**
Taha : **Oh dear!** *Shall we go* **to the park, then?**
Basel : *Maybe*, **but it is a long way to walk.** *I'd prefer to go* **somewhere indoors?**
Taha : **Oh. Ok.** *How about* **the museum?**
Basel : *Perhaps*, **but it is always busy on Saturdays.**
Taha : **Ok. So,** *what would you like to do*?
Basel : **I think** *it would be nice to* **play a computer game. There's a new one that let you practise your English.**
Taha : *That sounds like* **a great idea.** *Why don't you* **come to my house?**
Basel : *I'd love to*! **Thanks Taha. See you tomorrow.**

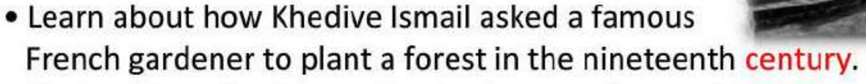


Lesson 6 SB - Page. 10

Look at the brochure and find the following information.

1. **Two reasons the garden is important.**
2. **Two facts about history**
3. **The address of the park**





- Learn about how Khedive Ismail asked a famous French gardener to plant a forest in the nineteenth century.
- Find out how the Orman Garden became famous in 1910.
- Learn how the gardens protect many important plants and trees.
- See plants, trees and flowers that grow nowhere else in Egypt. El-Dokki Street, Giza.

Read the email from Reem. What is Reem sending to Azza?

New message

Hi Azza

I'm looking forward to **our trip to the El-Orman Garden! The garden** *opens* **at 9 am, and it** *takes* **about an hour to get there by car.** *What time shall we come to get you*?
The online reviews *are* **fantastic. The garden** *is* **very big and there's lots to see. Make sure that you wear comfortable shoes!**
I'm sending you a map of the garden. You can see wild flowers and plants from all over the country. There *is* **also a small lake and a museum.** *What would you like to see first?*
We could **bring some food with us or** *we could* **go to a nearby café for lunch.** *What would you prefer?* **There is also a lovely shop near the garden that sells pottery and jewellery!**
See you on Saturday,
Reem

Lesson 6 WB - Page. 77

Read the email reply to an invitation.

New message

From: Munir
To : Hazem
Dear Hazem

Thank you for asking me to visit the lake. **I would love to go there! I will be ready at 7 am, so you can come to get me any time after that.**

Yes, I have some comfortable shoes. I don't mind walking round the lake. *I like walking in the country*. **To answer your question, perhaps we should take a boat on the lake first, before it is too hot.**



My mother is going to make me some lunch to take with us, but she always makes lots. *I'm sure there will be enough for us to share!*

See you on Saturday.
Yours, Munir

Lesson 7 WB - Page. 78

I'm Tarek and I live in a small village. On weekdays, there are two buses a day to the nearest city. The first bus is at 7 am and the second one leaves late in the afternoon. My father doesn't take the early bus because it is very slow. The traffic is always bad in the mornings. At the weekend, there is only one bus, which goes at 8 am. There is not much traffic then, so it arrives in the city at 8.30 am. There is a market in the city at this time, so I often take this bus with my mother.

Unit 1- Video script Video

Aswan **is a beautiful city in the south of Egypt. The River Nile** *runs* **through the city and there are lots of things to see and do. Many people** *visit* **the Aswan Botanical Garden when they are in the city because it** *is* **very peaceful here. The garden** *is* **on** *El Nabatat Island* [1], *opposite* **the famous** *Elephantine Island* [2] **in the River Nile. It's open every day from eight o'clock** *in* **the morning to five or six o'clock** *in* **the afternoon. To visit, you can go by ferry or even by** *felucca* [3].

Another place to visit in Aswan is the Nubian Museum. It is *between Al Fanadek Street* [4] *and El Sadat Road* [5]. **Some visitors to Aswan** *take* **a taxi to visit the museum. You can visit the museum every day. It** *opens* **in the morning at nine o'clock and it** *closes* **at one o'clock for lunch. It** *opens* **again at five o'clock until nine or ten o'clock** *in* **the evening. People** *come* **here to learn all about the life, culture and history of the people in Nubia.**

After they *visit* **the museum, some people** *take* **a boat to visit a real Nubian village near Aswan. What can people see and do in your town or city? Are there any botanical gardens or other interesting places to visit?**

طريق السادات (5) شارع الفنادق (4) فلوكة/ مركب (3) جزيرة فيلة (2) جزيرة النباتات (1)

2:15/6:55



Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The children played ………… today, because it was very hot outside.

ⓐ indoor ⓑ outdoor ⓒ indoors ⓓ doors

2. Hisham was born in 1981, which was in the last ………… . ⓐ decade ⓑ year ⓒ week ⓓ century

3. Be careful in that shop. It sells ………… which breaks easily.

ⓐ pottery ⓑ paper ⓒ food ⓓ emails

4. My mother has some beautiful ……… which she got from her mother when she got married.

ⓐ books ⓑ jewellery ⓒ monuments ⓓ ruins

Grammar

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Would you like ……………………………… (meet) up this evening?

2. Shall we ……………………………… (to go) to the swimming pool?

3. Why don't you ……………………………… (coming) to my house?

4. How about ……………………………… (play) a game of chess?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. He played very well, but he lost the game. He was ………. .

ⓐ lucky ⓑ unlucky ⓒ friendly ⓓ unfriendly

2. To find the nearest bank, go ……… on. It's next to the park.

ⓐ street ⓑ opposite ⓒ straight ⓓ long

3. I'm interested in reading. "***Interested in***" here is similar in meaning to "………".

ⓐ keen on ⓑ pleased with ⓒ sure about ⓓ full of

4. ……… cars are environmentally friendly means of transport.

ⓐ Electrician ⓑ Electricity ⓒ Electrical ⓓ Electric

5. Some of the trams in Alexandria have two ………. .

ⓐ flowers ⓑ flours ⓒ flies ⓓ floors

6. When did your uncle reach Cairo Airport? In this question, "***reach***" means "………. ".

ⓐ arrive ⓑ arrive in ⓒ arrive at ⓓ leave

7. On my way to school, I go ……… the post office every day.

ⓐ next ⓑ between ⓒ past ⓓ front

8. Always try to be ……… to avoid making mistakes.

ⓐ unattractive ⓑ attractive ⓒ careful ⓓ careless

9. A nature ……… is a safe place where we keep and protect animals and plants.

ⓐ farm ⓑ soil ⓒ reserve ⓓ desert

10. We usually play football ……..; we play it in the open air.

ⓐ indoor ⓑ indoors ⓒ outdoor ⓓ outdoors

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Al-Azhar Park is the best place to go ………………………… (on) the weekend.

2. How ………………………… (far) does the journey take to Luxor?

3. Does Hatim go shopping ………………………… (at) the afternoon?

4. Which platform does the train to Alexandria …………………… (leaves) from?

5. When ………………………… (does) the next fashion exhibition?

6. I look forward to .... (see) my old friends.

❶ Finish the following dialogue:

Eman hasn't seen her friend Nada for a long time.

Eman : Hi, Nada! How is it going?
Nada : ❶ ....
Eman : I haven't seen you for a long time. Where have you been?
Nada : ❷ ....
Eman : Aswan! ❸ .... ?
Nada : To see the monuments there.
Eman : ❹ .... ?
Nada : I stayed there for two days.
Eman : Do you recommend me to visit Aswan?
Nada : ❺ ....

❷ Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

shop - fast - plants - shopping - comfortable - maps

My friends and I decided to visit the Public Garden of our City. We looked at the online ❶ .... of the garden. They were very helpful. It was a good idea to wear ❷ .... shoes. We walked a lot; the garden is so big. There, we enjoyed seeing flowers and ❸ .... We watched a space exhibition and a museum. We went ❹ .... for handicrafts.

❸ Read the following, then answer the questions:

Life was quite different in the past. Everything was not as it is now. Let's talk about just one thing. The railway has been one of the most important mean of transport. This system provides cheap transport for both people and goods. Before trains were invented, people used to ride horses and camels for journeys across a country. During those days, the roads were poor and journeys which now take only a few hours, could take several days or even weeks. Moreover, trains could carry heavier things compared to horses and camels.

Today, there are many kinds of trains. The stopping train stops at every station so it is slow. If you want the fastest journey, take the express train. Some people make rail cards to save their money. Trains are the cheapest and most comfortable means of transport.

A. Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. The main idea of the text is ....

ⓐ the importance of the internet ⓑ Trains in the past and now
ⓒ the disadvantages of trains ⓓ life in the past

2. Before trains were invented, people travelled ....

ⓐ on animals' back ⓑ on birds' back ⓒ by air ⓓ by bus

3. The underlined word "it" refers to ....

ⓐ the express train ⓑ the stopping train ⓒ the fastest journey ⓓ rail card

B. Answer the following questions:

4. Why, do you think, the railway is the most important means of transport?

....

5. Would you have a rail card when you travel by trains in the future? Why?

....

6. Summarize the passage in two sentences.

....

4 Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

1. The word "*agree*" and the word "*disagree*" are ....
ⓐ suffixes ⓑ antonyms ⓒ synonyms ⓓ similar

2. The words "*true*" and "*correct*" are ....
ⓐ unlike ⓑ antonyms ⓒ synonyms ⓓ dissimilar

3. The antonym of the word "*protect*" is ....
ⓐ harm ⓑ save ⓒ defend ⓓ keep

4. The suffix .... turns the verb "*suggest*" to a noun.
ⓐ - ion ⓑ - ment ⓒ - ation ⓓ - ful

5. To give the noun of the verb "*invite*", we add the suffix ....
ⓐ -ment ⓑ -ing ⓒ -ance ⓓ -ation

6. To give the antonym of the word "*polite*", we add the prefix ....
ⓐ un- ⓑ dis- ⓒ ir- ⓓ im-

7. To give the antonym of the word "*correct*", we add the prefix ....
ⓐ in- ⓑ mis- ⓒ ir- ⓓ un-

8. Things such as rings and necklaces that women wear are called ....
ⓐ pottery ⓑ jewellery ⓒ gloves ⓓ clothes

9. Pots, dishes, etc. made from clay are called ....
ⓐ subjects ⓑ transport ⓒ jewellery ⓓ pottery

10. A/An .... takes care of plants and trees.
ⓐ vet ⓑ architect ⓒ dentist ⓓ gardener

11. This photograph was taken half a century ago. It was taken .... years ago.
ⓐ five ⓑ fifteen ⓒ a hundred ⓓ fifty

12. Sarah is interested in modern art. The synonym of "*modern*" is ....
ⓐ old ⓑ aged ⓒ recent ⓓ near

13. He wanted to borrow my book. He wanted me to .... it to him.
ⓐ use ⓑ lend ⓒ take ⓓ stay

14. The synonym of the word "*usual* " is ....
ⓐ strange ⓑ normal ⓒ unusual ⓓ straight

15. The suffix .... changes the adjective " *careful* "into an adverb.
ⓐ -able ⓑ -ness ⓒ - ment ⓓ ly

16. The express trains are often fast and ....
ⓐ tiring ⓑ comfortable ⓒ uncomfortable ⓓ interested

17. Give the same meaning of the word '*unlike*'.
ⓐ different ⓑ the same ⓒ like ⓓ stranger

18. The opposite of the word "*wrong*" is ....
ⓐ low ⓑ high ⓒ right ⓓ big

19. Smoke is .... ; it isn't good for the environment.
ⓐ peaceful ⓑ polluting ⓒ boring ⓓ interested

20. If something is .... , it is enjoyable and exciting.
ⓐ boring ⓑ tiring ⓒ interesting ⓓ bad

21. Both of us enjoyed the interesting film. The opposite of *interesting* is ....
ⓐ boring ⓑ exciting ⓒ frightening ⓓ bored

22 To give the opposite of the word "*usual*" we add the prefix ....
ⓐ in- ⓑ im- ⓒ un- ⓓ dis-

23. To get the adjective of "*help* ", we add the suffix ....

ⓐ -ful ⓑ -ly ⓒ -able ⓓ -tion

24. The opposite of the word *'expensive'* is ………… .

ⓐ cheap ⓑ short ⓒ small ⓓ big

25. To form the adjective from the word "*peace*", we add the suffix …… .

ⓐ - al ⓑ - ive ⓒ - ful ⓓ - ous

26. If you want to get somewhere quickly, take the ………… train.

ⓐ slow ⓑ hard ⓒ difficult ⓓ fast

27. A ………… is a place where you can borrow and read books.

ⓐ bank ⓑ library ⓒ airport ⓓ post office

28. There are a lot of monuments in Luxor. "*Monuments*" here means ………… of the past times.

ⓐ old buildings ⓑ fresh buildings ⓒ leather buildings ⓓ modern buildings

29. The Nile runs through the city of Aswan. "*Runs*" here means ………… .

ⓐ walks ⓑ flows ⓒ jumps ⓓ travels

30. ………… is the opposite of modern.

ⓐ Traditional ⓑ New ⓒ Fashionable ⓓ Unusual

31. When someone is quiet. This means he behaves ………… .

ⓐ quiet ⓑ quietness ⓒ quietly ⓓ quieting

32. My parents always ………… me to get high marks.

ⓐ introduce ⓑ encourage ⓒ provide ⓓ protect

33. You can see beautiful fish in the ………… .

ⓐ bank ⓑ library ⓒ aquarium ⓓ museum

34. Huge tankers carry oil across seas and oceans. A tanker is a kind of ………… .

ⓐ animal ⓑ ship ⓒ railway ⓓ meal

35. A/An …… garden is large open area where we can see beautiful plants and trees.

ⓐ passenger ⓑ smart ⓒ botanical ⓓ aquarium

36. ………… means cars, lorries and motorbikes that use a road.

ⓐ Traffic ⓑ Ports ⓒ Parts ⓓ Stations

37. The horse won the race because it ran rapidly. The word *rapidly* here means …… .

ⓐ quickly ⓑ late ⓒ slowly ⓓ badly

38. I usually do the ………… in the newspaper in my free hour.

ⓐ crossword ⓑ password ⓒ crossroad ⓓ key word

39. The opposite of the verb " *buy* " is ………… .

ⓐ solve ⓑ sail ⓒ sell ⓓ swim

40. The match was exciting. We all enjoyed it, it was not ………… .

ⓐ interesting ⓑ good ⓒ excited ⓓ boring

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Let's ………………… (to go) to the botanical garden this afternoon.
2. Why don't we ………………… (met) at the sports center?
3. I'd like to go somewhere ………………… (outdoor) .
4. It would be nice ………………… (play) computer games.
5. ………………… (In) weekdays, there are two buses a day to the nearest city.
6. Which day ………………………………………………………… (open / the exhibition)?
7. I never go to school ………………… (at) Fridays.
8. We usually have a family meeting …………………………… (with) the weekend.
9. I'd like ……………………………… (walk) to the cinema.
10. I would love ………………… (go) to the Administrative Capital in Cairo.

11. We .... (usual) watch television in the evening.
12. The train usually .... (take) six hours to reach Aswan.

Test 1 (Unit 1)

30

A. Language Functions (5 marks)

1 Finish the following dialogue: (5 m / 1 m each)

Fareeda and Mariam are talking about types of transport

Fareeda : Which type of transport do you like?
Mariam : ❶ .... ?
Fareeda : ❷ ....
Mariam : I like trams because they're more fun.
Fareeda : ❸ .... ?
Mariam : Trams are electric, so ❹ ....
Fareeda : You're right. They're better for the environment.
Mariam : Some trams have two floors; where do you like sitting?
Fareeda : ❺ ....
Mariam : I agree with you because sitting at the top is interesting.

B. Reading Comprehension (10 Marks)

2 Read and complete the text with words from the following list: (4 m / 1 m each)

disadvantages - advantages - journey - in - at - transport

The boat was one of the first forms of ❶ .... A hundred years ago, the only way to make a ❷ .... was by boat. Nowadays, it is possible to fly from one continent to another ❸ .... a few hours. However, many passengers still have fun while travelling by boat. It is an old-fashioned way of travelling, but it has many ❹ .... It is comfortable and cheap.

3 Read the following, then answer the questions: (6 m / 1 m each)

I am Mary. I am from England. Last summer, I visited Egypt for the first time. My friends advised me to go to Ismailia. The city is situated on the west bank of the Suez Canal. It is known as the City of Beauty and Enchantment سحر. The guidebook said that I should visit Lake Timsah that lies between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean Sea. Egypt is full of gorgeous lakes, but Lake Timsah is one of the most famed spots for its wonderful blue water. I also visited The Ismailia Museum. It is a small museum but it contains numerous objects that are really worth seeing.

Most of the things that you want to know about Egypt, especially history, can be found there. Travellers consider Alsalam Bridge and Ismailia Stadium as the best of four tourist attractions in Ismailia. I enjoyed visiting all these places during my stay there I hope I will visit Egypt again and again.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Mary visited Egypt ....

ⓐ once ⓑ twice ⓒ three times ⓓ four times

2. The word gorgeous means ....

ⓐ huge ⓑ beautiful ⓒ boring ⓓ tiny

3. The underlined word "there" refers to ………… .
ⓐ Lake Timsah ⓑ Ismailia Museum ⓒ Ismailia Stadium ⓓ Ismailia City

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What is Ismailia known as?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

5. Why do you think Ismailia Museum is important to visit?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

6. Where is Lake Timsah situated? ……………………………………………………………

C. Vocabulary & Structure (8 marks)

④ Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d: (3 m / ½ m each)

1. To give the opposite of " *comfortable* " we add the prefix ………… .
ⓐ im- ⓑ un- ⓒ ir- ⓓ co-
2. His job is to show people, or tourists, our places of interest. He's a/an ……… .
ⓐ officer ⓑ pilot ⓒ guide ⓓ tourist
3. The nearby park is a peaceful place. The opposite of "*peaceful*" is ………… .
ⓐ healthy ⓑ careful ⓒ pleasant ⓓ noisy
4. You can find *comfortable* shopping on the internet. "*Comfortable*" here is like …… .
ⓐ easy ⓑ boring ⓒ slow ⓓ difficult
5. A large park or open area where scientists study plants and trees is a ….. .
ⓐ kindergarten ⓑ botanical garden ⓒ public garden ⓓ city garden
6. There are attractive buildings and lots of gardens. The word "*attractive*" means … .
ⓐ ugly ⓑ beautiful ⓒ dirty ⓓ not good

⑤ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets: (5 m / 1 m each)

1. Where …………………………… (do) the train to Aswan leave from?
2. The train to Luxor ……… (leave) at 7:00 in the morning.
3. The shopping centre is …………………………… (opposite) to the station.
4. I usually go to the sports centre …………………………… (in) Friday.

5. My sister was born …………………………… (at) March 5th, 2008.

D. Writing (7 Marks)

⑥ Write a review of One Hundred and TEN (110) words on: (7 m)

"A nice place you visited"

……………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………